



Red & White Store

We have Ladies' Holeproof Hosiery now in stock, priced from 75c to \$2.55 pair

Another order of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats and Tweed Caps arrived this week

Watch for Our Circulars. Note the Prices. You will find them low.

Sunlight Soap	19c
Pork & Beans	11c
Dills	27c
Corn Flakes, Sugar Crisp	8c
Pears, size 2 1/2	26c

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

John Deere 12 ft. Combines

Have Largest Capacity and Sell for the Lowest Price

and have Easiest Terms on any Combine on the Market

Light Draft and Hinged Platform Roomy Racks Complete Separation

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

BABY CHICKS

Thousands of pure bred chicks hatched twice each week for immediate delivery. 100% live arrival guaranteed. The weather is warm, broody hens are waiting. Rush your order. Pay for the chicks when they arrive. We will ship C.O.D. subject to inspection. We guarantee our chicks.

White Leghorns	25	\$5.00	100
Barred Rocks	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
White Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	10.00
	5.00	9.50	18.00

Immediate shipment from any of our four hatcheries. Write or telephone us.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES Ltd.

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary

"Canada's Largest Hatcheries"

Hail Destroys Big Acres in Alberta and Sask

Hundreds of acres of grain lay battered into worthlessness Friday night after the west's second sudden hailstorm in a fortnight. Areas in Northern Saskatchewan and Eastern Alberta suffered most in the latest visit of the storm-king. But damage was rated as substantially less than in the hail fall earlier in the month.

In the midst of a rain-fall pouring down over the northern central section of the border area, hail streaked from Coronation, Alberta, into Saskatchewan, cutting a six-mile swath through some 60 miles of farm land. Worst of the damage occurred just before sundown Thursday night with Sibbald, Alberta, and the Brock, McRorie and Juniper sections of Saskatchewan included in the list.

Farther east the hail storm struck Strasbourg, between Regina and Saskatoon.

South of Coronation, Alberta, hail stones as big as tea cups accompanied the wind. In the Cecil and Fife Ridge farming districts east of Prince Albert, Sask., the hail struck with such force it

ploughed six inches into the ground. An old settler who has lived in the Cecil district for 50 years, J. Demery, was hailed out for the first time.

Some livestock was killed when the lumps of ice pounded down in the McRorie district and one man had a narrow escape near Juniper. Driving a new automobile when the storm struck there, A. L. Davies, of Dunblane, had his auto practically wrecked when a granary, picked up by the high wind, was carried across the highway and dropped on the car. A large iron bar from the granary fell across the front seat beside the driver, but he escaped injury.

Thus far the district around Chinook has escaped hail storms and the frequent rain showers and warm weather, tempered by cooling breezes, aided the growth of grain fields.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bassett, Miss Sharp and R. Massey visited Sunday at Blood Indian Creek.

Carmon Long, of Hanna, underwent an operation for appendicitis on Monday, July 21st, at Cereal hospital. At last report Mr. Long is getting along as well as could be expected.

CHINOOK AND DISTRICT FAIR

All arrangements are now completed for the Seventeenth Annual Exhibition to be held in Chinook next Tuesday, July 29th. The directors are putting forth every effort to make this the most successful fair ever held in the district.

Good prizes are being offered in every class and it is hoped there will be a good display of all kinds at the Fair. The sports will consist of baseball between Cereal and Chinook, softball between Oyen and Chinook, foot races and children's sports. There is also to be a Midway Attraction on the grounds.

The secretary will be at the Fair grounds Saturday and Monday to take entries. All entries must be made before Monday night.

Fire Destroys Robison Home

On Monday afternoon, about six o'clock, fire broke out in the home of G. Ray Robison, about twelve miles south of town, and burnt the house and its contents.

Miss Louise Robison, the eldest daughter of Mr. Robison, had just kindled a fire preparatory to getting supper for the family, and had retired to another room for the purpose of getting the meal ready when she heard a crackling noise in the kitchen. On investigating she found the wall next to the stove was on fire and beyond her control. She at once phoned some of the neighbors, but by the time the neighbors arrived and her father got in from the field it was too late. The house and all the contents, with the exception of the radio and two chairs, was burned. A shack near by and a buggy was also burned. The cause of the fire is uncertain, but it is supposed that a spark from the range must have lodged in the wall and ignited.

It was almost a total loss, as there was only about \$300 insurance on the dwelling and contents.

Giants Play Local Team

The Texas Giants (Colored) baseball team played the local club here Wednesday evening. The game had been called for six sharp, and long before the time set fans from far and near gathered to see this epic of modern sport. While the visitors won it was by no great margin, and Horne, well supported by his team-mates, pitched a real game.

Having heard of 16 to 1 beat ings administered to other small town teams, the fans gathered expecting to witness an orgy of runs, but Manager Butts, secure in the knowledge of a fast playing aggregation to support Horne, led his snappy bunch through nine innings of real ball, the final score being 5 to 8 in favor of the Giants.

The colored boys deserve commendation for the clean cut exhibition which they put on, also for the occasional glimpses of humor with which they interspersed their play. A record gate for a ball game here was taken, amounting to the surprising total of \$217.50.

The Giants were enthusiastic in their praise of the generous treatment accorded them by the ball club and citizens of the town.

The Canadian-American Clown team will play an exhibition game here tomorrow (Friday) evening at 6.30.

Heard Around Town

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Long, Cereal, on July 19th, a son, (Gordon Joseph).

Miss Helen McCormick, of Kindersley, is visiting for a time with Miss Marjorie Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wright on Sunday.

Mrs. Rutley, of Kindersley, has been visiting for the past week at the home of her brother, W. S. Lee.

Miss Marjorie Lee assisted at the Acadia Produce Store while Mr. Nelson was taking his vacation.

Mrs. Ida Marcy, who has been visiting friends at Calgary for the past month, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Loader and two sons, who have been visiting with relatives at Medicine Hat for a few weeks, returned Monday.

Miss Amy Brodine, of Thief River Falls, Minn., will spend her vacation at the home of her brother, A. V. Brodine.

Wm. Vanderberg of the Laughlin district has just purchased a new rod weeder, and he says it's good-bye weeds now.

Mrs. Alex Campbell, of Calgary, arrived Thursday morning, and will visit for a time with her mother, Mrs. C. W. Barton.

Louise Vanderberg returned to her home in the Laughlin district, after spending a week with her grandparents in Chinook.

The village council are having a good four-foot sidewalk built on Second Ave. West. Thos. Gilbertson is doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Roberts spent last week with their daughter, Mrs. Bjorsvik of Coliholme, returning Monday evening.

Mrs. Fowler, of Calgary, arrived here yesterday morning and will visit for a time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Rideout.

Dr. and Mrs. Daley, of Little Jean district, returned home yesterday from a three weeks' vacation at Waterton Lake and other points.

P. Deimeare, who has been at Granum for some weeks looking after his farm interests there, and also visiting Banff, returned home Monday.

C. W. Rideout received a telegram on Friday containing the sad news of his mother's death, Mrs. Rideout of Hartland, New Brunswick.

Mrs. A. V. Brodine and little daughter, Joyce, Miss Amy Brodine, Thief River Falls, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson, Cereal, spent last week at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler, of Witico, Sask., while on a motor trip, spent two days in Chinook this week visiting Mr. Fowler's cousin, Mrs. C. W. Rideout.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce and daughter, Shirley, have taken up residence in the house formerly occupied by Misses Sharp and Vice, Mr. Joyce is night operator at the depot here.

The following motored to Cole Lake this week for a short vacation and a fishing expedition: R. D. Vanhook, S. H. Smith, H. Trogan, Wm. Milligan, L. S. Dawson and H. Lloyd.

Strawberry Jam - 57c

Can'd Vegetables

2 Peas	6 Tins
1 2 1/2 Tomato	
1 Corn	
1 Pork-Beans	
1 Spinach	\$1.00

Canned Fruit

1 Red Cherries	5 Tins
2 Pineapple	
1 Peaches	
1 Pears	
	\$1.00

SUGAR, 20 lbs. \$1.35

LUX FLAKES	10 Bars P. & G. WHITE
3 Packages . . . 30c	Naptha Soap . . . 45c

Kill the Fly--FLY TOX and WHIZ will do it. 50c and 75c a bottle here

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price EGGS 20c BUTTER 25c

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

TO MY CUSTOMERS

Having passed my examinations satisfactorily. I am now a Graduate of the American School of Practipedics, correcting and assisting the feet to function as they should.

Do not neglect your feet. They are one of the most important parts of your body. Come in and see me.

S. H. SMITH

Farmers Are Buying Equipment That Helps Them

"Lick The Cost of Production"

Massey-Harris Harvesting Machinery and Power Farming Equipment lower production costs to the minimum. Farmers who are using up to date Massey-Harris Equipment are making a profit even when crop conditions and prices are unfavorable. It is during harvest that modern machinery makes a big saving for its owners. Let us show you the money making ability of Massey-Harris Machinery—the equipment that helps them "lick production costs".

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers' Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

HOT WEATHER NEEDS



No housekeeper likes to be working over a hot stove this time of the year, and yet the family must be fed. Let us help you. We have a supply Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Bolognae, etc., as well as Fresh, Cured and Smoked Meats. BULK LARD, 18c lb. Come in and look over our stock.

MEAT

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

No other Orange Pekoe can equal this in flavour



Marketing and Distribution

The problem with which industry is confronted today is marketing, declares Donald M. Marvin, economist, in the monthly letter issued by the Royal Bank of Canada. To quote Mr. Marvin:

"Early economic thought had its birth in a philosophy of trade, but this line of thought was rapidly displaced by theories concerning production. In theory, trading operations became a mere adjunct to productive processes, and, except as regards foreign commerce, occupies a very subordinate place in economic literature. The engineering genius of the world has been focussed on methods of manufacture. The last half century witnessed the growth of large scale production and remarkable improvements in productive efficiency, but relatively speaking, distribution has escaped attention. Today this is changing; the problem with which industry is confronted is that of marketing."

While increased attention is being given to the principles and practices of marketing, data relating to this field are far less comprehensive than for other branches of human activity. Population, production, prices, export and import, and many other kinds of statistics are available in abundance and in a high degree of excellence. Official statistics relating to agriculture, mining and manufacturing have been collected for many years. The number of persons engaged in these activities is known, together with varied information concerning the quantity and quality of their products. There are no comprehensive statistics of distribution and it is in this field that the need for further information is undoubtedly most acute.

The relative merits of the chain store, department store, mail order house and the local independent dealer have long been the subject of controversy and speculation. The fear that the independent merchant is being crushed to the wall by an over-powering competition has frequently been expressed. What the actual situation may be, not only as regards retail trade as a whole but as regards its different branches, can only be discovered when adequate information concerning distribution is available.

Urgent necessity has moved many private concerns to seek information in this field, but private enterprise has gone about as far as it can go in providing this information. Unfortunately, the results have been incomplete and only serve to emphasize the necessity of a comprehensive statistical study of the subject. The first requisite for such an analysis of distribution is a census of all manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments which are engaged in distribution. Such a survey will be undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in connection with the regular decennial census in 1931. The schedules will contain questions relating to the kind of business, number of employees, salaries and wages paid, inventories, expense of doing business and capital invested.

This census will be of great benefit to all those who wish to make an intelligent study of the problem relating to marketing in Canada. It will supply the basic statistical material required, and provide a comprehensive picture of the various outlets for an extensive list of commodities and groups of commodities. The relative proportion of cash and credit sales will be given. Presentation of the data in the form of averages will furnish a basis with which individual organizations may judge their own results. A picture of consumer demand in each section of the country will be presented, together with information showing the various types of outlets through which they are now reached. Such data will be invaluable in the preparation of advertising and sales campaigns. While the advantages of this type of information to manufacturers and distributors is obvious, the fact that the consumer will benefit through the economies which should result, should not be overlooked.

Studies relative to the cost of living will be assisted by data showing the percentages of consumer purchases of food, clothing, fuel, and other groups of products. Special methods of distribution are used in certain districts will be shown, and additional light will be thrown on the movement of commodities between the various provinces of Canada. The compilation of these statistics and others of a like character should produce material of substantial benefit to industry and trade.

The success of this survey will depend very largely on the wholehearted co-operation of those who supply the individual returns. The need for the information has become increasingly apparent as advances in methods of production have pressed the problems of distribution more and more upon the attention of business leaders. With the added information made available, a real analysis of the problems of distribution will be possible and more effective measures devised for their solution.

Canadian Destroyer Launched

Destroyer "Saguenay" is launched at Southampton, England

The new Canadian destroyer "Saguenay" was launched at Southampton, England, from the Thornycroft yards recently, in the presence of a large and interested crowd. Madame Desbarats, wife of G. J. Desbarats, Canadian Deputy Minister of National Defence, performed the christening ceremony.

A sister vessel, the "Skeena," is to be launched in September. The two destroyers are of special design for use in Canadian waters. They are of 1,330 tons displacement, with a length of 310 feet and a speed of 35 knots.

The "Skeena" and "Saguenay" will replace two destroyers now on loan to Canada for patrol purposes, etc., from the royal navy.

Where Wives Are Cheap

In the Belgian Congo a pigmy wife of the better grade can be purchased for a good sharp knife, while others not so comely may be had for a pig or so of salt. So declared Mrs. Dolia J. Akeley, first wife of the late Carl Akeley, on returning to New York after a 10 months' stay in the African jungle.

STOMACH TROUBLE

"No more stomach trouble. Can eat anything," writes Mrs. E. White. Thousands say indigestion, heartburn, gas, reënch, loss of appetite, flatulence, constipation, sick headache, acid eructations, nervousness, depression, etc., etc., Rheumatism, piles, varicose veins, etc., etc. Get "Fruit-Salt" from Chemist today.

W. N. U. 1847

A Vagabond In Canada

Daughter Of British Minister Of Education Enjoys Trip Across Dominion

It's a good idea to be a vagabond for a while in the opinion of Katharine Trevelyan, daughter of Sir Charles Trevelyan, Minister of Education in Great Britain, who left recently for Montreal and her home in Cambo, Northumberland.

Miss Trevelyan has spent the past two and a half months putting her theory in practice. She has peeled potatoes in cargo boats on the Great Lakes, walked hundreds of miles across the prairies, ventured into the Okanagan and Cariboo districts of British Columbia, and as a final achievement in her adventurous journey across the continent, made a season's first ascent of Mount Edith Cavell, 11,033 feet high.

But out of all her experiences what impresses her the most is that she still has sufficient money left for her next term at Oxford.

"The thing about being on one's own," she said just before leaving Jasper Park Lodge for the east, "is that it gives a feeling of independence, it also gives an opportunity for digesting and thinking over the various things you have experienced during the last few years, as well as taking stock of what you see in your journey."

"That is why I think," continued the young English girl on her way back to England to settle down to a period of comparative tranquility, "everyone should get away from his usual routine for a time, at least every four years. In your own comfortable rut at home you don't get a chance to recognize just what has been happening to you."

Famous German General Dead

General Friedrich von Bernhardt Had Field Command During World War

General Friedrich von Bernhardt, who led the Imperial army both in victory and defeat, died in Berlin recently at the age of 81.

In the war of 1870, General von Bernhardt was the first German officer to enter Paris after its fall. At the outbreak of the great war he was commander of the home guard of the Prussian army corps, but at his own request was assigned to a field command and left for the front in December, 1915.

He was an early advocate of the use of asphyxiation gases, and before the end of the war was recognized as one of the premier strategists of the Imperial army.

Saskatchewan Power

Seven Hundred and Fifty-Eight Miles Of High Tension Lines To Be Built This Year

The Saskatchewan Power Commission is calling for tenders for the building of 758 miles of high tension lines to make available electric energy for the use of some 58 towns and villages throughout the province, used so that the line and power, but Work is to be started as soon as completed and in operation by the end of October or beginning of November. The power will be supplied by plants located at Saskatchewan, Prince Albert and Moose Jaw.

Minard's Liniment checks Colds at once.

Adding Insult To Injury

The automobile tale Gaston Herot, of Paris, has to tell is a strange one. Gaston was knocked down by a taxicab and when he got out of the hospital he was fined for "telling himself he was knocked down." The driver proved he had blown his horn, so Gaston had to pay. It's a new law there.

Owl Cannot Move Eyes

An owl cannot move its eyes. The eyes of this bird are fixed immovably in their sockets by strong cartilaginous cases. To compensate for the inability to move the eyes the bird's neck is so jointed that it can turn its head almost in a complete circle.

PAINS

No matter how severe, you can always have immediate relief:



Aspirin always stops pain quickly. It does it without any ill effects. Harmless to the heart; harmless to anybody. But it always brings relief. Why suffer?

ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG.

Fanner—"How do you like the goat's milk?"
City Clerk—"Sorta tastes of the tin, don't you think?"

Germany's foreign trade continues near the record mark.

Wheat Acreage Less

Decrease in Acreage As Compared With Last Year, Is About 3 Per Cent.

Total estimated areas sown to wheat in Canada for the 1930 season is 24,583,300 acres, as compared with 25,265,002 acres finally reported for 1929, according to the weekly crop report recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a decrease of 671,702 acres, or about 3 per cent.

The area of fall wheat to be harvested is estimated at 636,000 acres as compared with 834,284 acres in 1929, a decrease of 197,984 acres, or 24 per cent.

Spring wheat occupies 23,947,000 acres, as against 24,426,718 acres in 1929, a decrease of 479,718 acres, or about 2 per cent.

Cereal crops show increases, according to the report: oats from 12,479,477 acres to 12,815,000 acres; barley, from 5,825,542 acres to 6,050,000 acres; rye from 991,944 acres to 1,092,200 acres. Fall rye occupies 765,400 acres as compared with 694,193 acres in 1929 and, spring rye 326,800 acres as against 327,761 acres last year.

Flaxseed shows an area of 451,500 acres as compared with 382,359 acres in 1929.

The area planted to potatoes is estimated at 557,000 acres, as compared with 543,727 acres, an increase of 2 per cent.

Icebound Ships Are Freed

Held In Ice Since Last September Are Finally Liberated

The icy embrace of the Arctic Ocean has at last released the grip upon the American fur trading ship "Nanuk" and the Soviet steamer "Stavropol" held icebound in Siberia since last September.

The "Nanuk" was freed recently when the packed ice moved off-shore while a little later the ice broke up in the bay, freeing the "Stavropol." It was to the "Nanuk" that Carl Ben Elieson and Earl Borland were flying from Teller, Alaska, last November when their plane crashed near North Cape, killing both of them.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BOSTON SANDWICHES

Either left-over or canned baked beans can be used for a delicious filling for a hearty sandwich. Whole wheat and Boston brown bread are equally desirable.

Press 1 cup baked beans through a coarse sieve and add 1 tablespoon tomato catsup, ½ teaspoon onion juice, ½ teaspoon mixed mustard and ½ teaspoon sugar. Spread on buttered slices of bread and serve with crisp pickles.

DATE PICNIC SANDWICH

The picnic lunch needs plenty of fruits. A few date sandwiches help to bolster this, and furnish very delicious tidbits as well. Run half a cup of dates and half a cup of walnut meats through the food grinder, using the coarse plate. Mix with one Philadelphia cream cheese and ½ teaspoon sugar. Spread on buttered slices of whole wheat bread.

PIAZZA DELIGHT

½ cup sugar.
2½ cups of water.
2 cups orange juice.
3 tablespoons lemon juice.
Grated rind 1 orange.
Boil sugar, water and orange rind together for 5 minutes. Chill, add fruit juice and serve.

Wretched From Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and normal happiness.

One Thing At A Time

Declared to have worked wonders with many who sought more slender figures, a new plan of a famous doctor in Berlin, Germany, is attracting patients from all parts of Europe. At the doctor's name no one ever is allowed to go hungry. He or she may eat cereals, fruit, vegetables, meat and poultry according to appetite. But what is strictly forbidden is the mixture of foods. It must be one thing at a time. Even butter must go with bread.

Canada's Forests

The forests of Canada are, in the aggregate, the second most important natural resource, being exceeded in actual value of products by agriculture alone.

Minard's Liniment for all Strains.

Don't Gamble With Health



We all know health demands absolute inner cleanliness. But what we often don't realize is the risk we take when we use harsh, gripping purgatives that create a strained, unnatural condition.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, morning or night, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, quickly disappear.



British Naval Estimates

Additional Estimates Call For Expenditure Of About \$1,000,000

The British admiralty has published additional estimates for naval construction for the current financial year, in which £208,200* (about \$1,000,000), is asked. The amount will be used for construction, allowed Great Britain under the London treaty. Of the supplementary estimate, £183,000 is required to meet costs to submarines this fiscal year on three submarines of the 1929 program, construction of which had been deferred pending conclusion of the naval treaty.

The balance of \$24,000 will be devoted to the new construction program for 1930.

Grain Via New York

Canadian Exports Constituted 20 Per Cent. Of Tonnage Last Year

Canadian grain constitutes 20 per cent. of the export tonnage from the port of New York, according to an estimate outlined in the annual report for 1929, of the Port of New York authority. It was also pointed out that this Canadian grain earned a gross annual revenue of \$9,000,000 for United States railroads and barge canal operators serving the North Atlantic ports, and furnished from 25 to 75 per cent. of the east-bound cargoes of steamships operating from the port of New York.

A Power Of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Will Build New Dock

A \$4,000 dock is to be built at Sturgeon Landing, Sask., it was learned following a trip made to the outpost by Engineer Davies, representing the Federal Government. Sturgeon Landing is about 135 miles northwest of The Pas, on the Saskatchewan River water route. Much of the freight taken into the north has gone in through this point.

His Sight Restored

Blinded In Right Eye, Sight Is Regained In Peculiar Manner

Totally blind in his right eye for 33 years, Stephen McCormack, of Sydney, Australia, has had his eyesight restored by an accidental finger poke in the eye.

When a piece of stone thrown up by a horse's hoof rubbed him of the sight of his right eye, specialists were baffled.

Thirty-three years later, McCormack was exercising with a medicine ball when a companion accidentally poked a finger in his blind eye. He was seized with excruciating pains in the hand and suddenly his eyesight returned.

German Aircraft For Canada

Representative Of The Junkers Aircraft Corporation Visits Dominion

German aircraft builders are well aware of the potential market for machines in Canada, and the Junkers Aircraft Corporation, of Dessau, even anticipates assembling certain of its various types in the Dominion. One of the company's representatives is now in Montreal to investigate the situation, and will use one of the Junkers monoplanes for demonstration purposes. It is expected that he will remain several months to discuss conditions and prospects with leaders in aviation.

Colorado man has a chicken with only one eye, so in that part of the world there are a few worms that stand a pedestrian's chance of escaping.

If Mr. Ford is going to save an old-time gentleman for his museum he'll have to be quick about it.

LEARN WATCHMAKING

Light Interesting Work Good Watchmakers (either sex) can earn good money For information write the CENTRAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL Toronto

Millers of Great Britain and On The Continent Speak Highly of Garnet Wheat's Milling Value

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable enthusiasm was expressed among millers of Great Britain and on the continent who investigated Garnet wheat as to its milling qualities. A report by L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, on the result of the investigations of a specially bagged shipment of this blend of wheat overseas has been made public. For a time at least Garnet should be shipped as a separate variety, instead of mixed with Manitobas. This would give the millers an opportunity of knowing the variety they were dealing with and they could treat it to the best advantage.

Garnet wheat, an early maturing variety of hard red spring wheat, was first available to Canadian farmers for testing in field areas in the spring of 1926. Since then it has become increasingly popular with growers of wheat in the prairie, particularly in the northern districts. The question arose should Garnet be allowed to go into the highest grade of Manitoba Northern wheat without restriction of any kind or would it be preferable to set up at least one or two separate grades for the accommodation of the variety or to continue to handle it as at present.

The Federal Department of Agriculture decided to submit Garnet to test by millers in the United Kingdom, and in different European countries. A year ago 6,700 bushels were shipped overseas to men expert in milling to obtain their opinions as to its suitability. These men were asked a series of questions, and Mr. Newman's report includes the replies they made.

In his summary of the results obtained from this test Mr. Newman states that while practically all investigators have expressed the opinion that Garnet wheat or mixtures containing the same, might have to be "conditioned" a little differently than would be the present Manitobas, yet this fact did not seem to be of serious moment.

On the other hand, a number of investigators spoke with considerable enthusiasm of the good milling qualities of Garnet wheat when milled alone or in mixtures. It should be kept in mind, however, the summary explained, that in both Great Britain and on the continent it is usually milled at a higher percentage moisture content than is the case in Canada, which fact may account for the relatively good milling behaviour of this variety in the Old Country tests.

The summary continues: "The general attitude of practically all of those who investigated this wheat in England and on the Continent during the past season seems to have been pretty well expressed in the words of Dr. Kent-Jones, whose concluding statement is repeated as follows:

"Garnet wheat, both in milling and in baking, has certain pronounced characteristics. Millers will always be faced with the fact that Garnet will give stability to their blends but not quite the spring and elasticity which is normally given by Manitobas.

"Since English and European millers are par excellence, blenders of wheat, they require to know the exact properties of the wheats they use. I therefore recommend that Garnet wheat should be placed upon the market as a separate variety, and although in the first instance, its price might be slightly lower than the corresponding Manitoba, I am inclined to think the market would rapidly appreciate its merits and there may be times when the Garnet may command the higher price."

"Another investigator is even more emphatic when he says:

"There is no doubt in my mind that we can make very good use of this wheat in London, providing we

are able to buy it separately as Garnet wheat. In fact, it has a distinct value of its own, but if mixed with Manitobas, it will not only lose its own distinctive value but will tend to greatly lower the distinctive value of the Manitobas wheats. If your farmers can obtain forward Garnet wheat of as good a quality as this particular shipment, I do not think they need fear having to sell it at a great discount as compared with Manitobas."

"The question as to how Garnet compares with ordinary Manitobas for blending with non-Canadian wheat, is one which obviously could not be answered very definitely in an investigation which had to restrict itself to the crop of a single year. There was some evidence, however, to show that there might be times when by reason of some peculiarity in the season prevailing in certain wheat-producing countries, wheat of the characteristics of Garnet might actually be of greater value for blending purposes than would our present Manitobas. Similarly, there might be times when the latter wheat might be worth a little more for blending purposes. It was also shown that a mixture of Garnet and of Manitobas in fairly definite proportions might, under certain circumstances, produce better results than if either of these two wheats were used alone in the blend.

"While the questions asked specifically of the bakers have been fairly well answered already, yet there are a number of points raised which are worthy of special consideration. Thus, the questions of absorption and bread yield, are points of importance. The findings of practically all of those participating in the present investigation, are closely in agreement with the following conclusions: 'Generally speaking, the flour of Marquis absorbs a little more water than does that of Garnet, and consequently, is inclined to produce a little higher bread yield. Since ordinary Manitobas at the present time consist largely of Marquis, it may be safe to assume that the tendency is for the former to absorb a little more water than is absorbed by Garnet.'"

Not a Day Job

Evening Best Time To Dust Wheat For Rust Control

The Dominion Botanist, H. T. Gussow, in his report on the dusting of wheat for rust control, observes that experimental work has proven the best period for dusting to be from 6 to 9 o'clock in the evening. It has been found that prevailing air conditions are extremely satisfactory for efficient manipulation of the dusting aeroplane during this part of the day, and that a uniform dust covering over a swath-width of 90 to 100 feet is possible. Early morning dusting operations on the prairie prove unsatisfactory and only at extremely rare intervals can satisfactory aeroplane dusting be carried out during the daytime.

Winter Feeding Of Cattle

Ranchers May Distribute Range Cattle Among Saskatchewan Farmers

Initiation of an extensive system whereby ranchers could distribute in smaller groups large herds of range cattle for winter feeding among the farmers of the province, was given at the opening session of the 18th annual convention of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association. Discussion of the system arose out of a resolution adopted at the 1929 convention, which was tried in practice during the winter in several districts of Western Canada.

Demand For Muskrat Pelts

The growing popularity for muskrat coats in Scotland is responsible for an increasing demand for muskrat pelts. One of the largest wholesale manufacturing furriers in Glasgow has announced that it will require about 20,000 muskrat skins this year, and is seeking quotations for best quality Canadian rats' of large size and good color.

Exports To France

Canadian exports to France, in 1929, were increased to a value of \$43,540,000 francs, or more than \$33,500,000 over the 1928 figures. Canadian exports to France amounted in weight to 357,141 tons in 1929, and 691,385 tons in 1928.

Little Ethel: "Mother, are you the nearest relative I've got?"
Mother: "Yes, dear, and your father is the closest."

Checking Up On Resources

Gathering Data On Mineral Deposits and Water Power Possibilities

For the purpose of mapping, investigating mineral deposits and water-powers and getting further accurate data concerning the wide variety of natural resources throughout the Dominion, the Canadian Government Geological Survey has 58 parties at work this year in different parts of the country.

Thirteen parties will make topographical surveys. Three will investigate geophysical methods of prospecting and two will collect specimens for the national museum. The other 40 parties will be engaged in a variety of investigations. The most northerly party will work near Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay, in latitude 63 degrees; the most westerly one will be in the Yukon Territory, and the most easterly at Sydney, Nova Scotia. Forty-six of the parties will be in charge of permanently employed officers of the Geological Survey. The other parties will be in charge of university teachers or specialists from other institutions, who are employed during the field season. With the parties will be 115 university students in geology and engineering.

Fraser River Lumber Exports

Lumber exports from the Fraser River during the first four months of the year amount to 62 million feet. Approximately 4,000 tons of box shooks, veneer and lath, and 15 million shingles, were exported during the same period.

Highly skilled laborers are being imported into Venezuela.

Nearly 1,000 new chain stores were opened in Canada last year.

Among the World's Best

Canadian Entries in British National Laying Contest Made Good Records

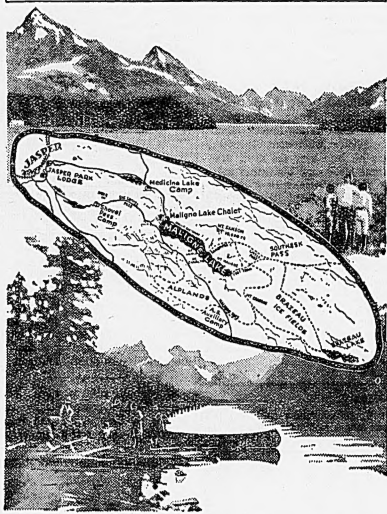
A report recently received by F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, shows that Canadian entries in the Overseas Section of the British National Laying Contest now being conducted in the Old Country, are among the leaders, holding third and fourth place respectively. A pen of White Leghorns entered by C. D. Calder, of Cowansville, P.Q., holds third place with a total score of 825 points, while a pen of the same breed entered by J. C. Quandy, Port Dover, Ont., holds fourth place with a score of 782 points. The leading pen in the International contest is an entry of Rhode Island Reds from France, total score 925 points. Second place is held by an entry of the same breed from Ireland with a total of 924 points. With some weeks yet to go to the position of the Canadian entries may be materially improved if they keep up their present excellent performance.

Regina's Population Increasing

Present Population Is Now Estimated To Exceed 60,000

By the time of the staging of the World's Grain Exhibition in Regina, in 1932 (from July 25th to August 6th), it is likely that the city's permanent population will be in the region of 75,000 or 80,000. The 1929 Henderson's Directory and the Post Office Department place the present population at between 62,000 and 65,000, while the Board of Trade makes a conservative estimate of 63,000. The transient population of Saskatchewan's capital will rise considerably with the approach of the big fair.

ALPINE MEMBERS CAMP ON MOST BEAUTIFUL LAKE IN ROCKIES



Where year by year increasing thousands are turning to it for rest and recreation, finding among its glorious ranges and by its exquisite lakes continual sources of joy and health, Jasper National Park will be visited this summer by Alpinists to the 25th Annual Camp of Alpine Club of Canada, in the Maligne region, July 29th to August 16th. Mountain climbers from all over Canada and the United States, many of whom will have their wives or husbands—will be in attendance, as will also a number of distinguished visitors attending the British Medical Association Convention in Winnipeg, be on hand to make the "out camp-fires" increase in interest.

To reach the main camp, the party will be conveyed from Jasper town or Jasper Park Lodge by motor car to Medicine Lake, about 20 miles; to the upper end of the lake via motor boat, and from there its Maligne Lake a distance of 9 miles, on foot, although a limited number of riding ponies will be available between the two lakes.

The main camp will be pitched close to the mouth of Coronet Creek at the south end of Maligne Lake, directly behind the camp, tower the buttressed walls of Mount Warren (10,800 feet). The first ascent of this peak was made by Max M. Strumia and William Hainsworth in 1928, who, from their camp at the mouth of Warren Creek, at the southeast corner of the lake, also made the ascent of the Thumb (9,200 feet); also of Mt. Florence (9,700 feet). These ascents can be made from the main camp, but with the assistance of a motor boat the route can be considerably shortened. The double ascent of Mount Mary Valley (10,250 feet), and its outlier, Mt. Lysyrfan (9,900 feet), will be a popular expedition for beginners. To the northwest, another great group of mountains will claim the attention of the mountaineers, Mt. Leah and Mt. Sampson, impressive rock masses. Directly opposite them rise Mts. Charlton and Unwin, topping all other peaks in the region and heavily draped in snow and ice. Directly south of these two massifs rises Amercy's Mt. Julian, climbed by him and Edouard Feuz last August for the first time.

In order to climb mountains too distant to be reached from the Main Camp, an auxiliary camp will be placed at the head of Coronet Creek some six miles away, and from here ascents will be made to Mt. Brazeno (11,250 feet), Mt. Valad, Mt. Horny Mountain (10,600 feet), Coronet Peak (10,000 feet), and other unnamed peaks. There are many minor expeditions for those whose tastes lean to less strenuous activities. Trips to places bearing such fascinating names as Sunshine Falls, Pixie Valley and the Fall of the Veil of Tears are being considered.

The new Memorial Hut at Penstock Creek, in Tonquin Valley, not far from Surprise Point, will be ready for members shortly before Camp. It is about twenty-five miles from Jasper. Division of which can be travelled by motor on the Edith Cavell Highway and the balance by trail. It is an excellent climbing centre and many members will visit this wonderful region.

Growth of Western Provinces Within Recent Years Has Been One of Great Modern Romances

On July 15th the Province of Manitoba celebrated its diamond jubilee as a province of Canada. Manitoba was created a province in 1870, and began its career as such on July 15th of that year. The name Manitoba is a contraction of the Cree word Manitowaban, and is said to mean "The God That Speaks."

The first white men to set foot in what is now the province of Manitoba were Pierre Gaultier de Varennes La Verendrye and his sons, about 1732. In the early part of the nineteenth century Lord Selkirk began to establish a settlement of Scottish families on the Red River, and this became the foundation stock of the oldest white settlement in Western Canada.

In 1870 the province of Manitoba consisted of only a comparatively small section of land on both sides of the Red River. It has since then been twice enlarged and now has an area of 251,832 square miles. The population of the province 60 years ago was about 25,000; now it is over 638,000. The total population of Western Canada in 1870 was about 109,000. In 1930 it is about 2,650,000. Winnipeg, sixty years ago, was a settlement of a mere handful of people; in fact the official census of 1871 gave it a population of 241. Now it is one of the most modern cities of the world with a population of over 200,000.

The growth of Manitoba and of the other provinces of Western Canada in comparatively recent years has been one of the great romances of modern times. Sixty years ago Western Canada was practically virgin territory. Railways did not link Manitoba with the Eastern provinces until the early eighties. Hardy pioneers had begun to flock into the province in advance of the railways, driving their yokes of oxen with their

families, and all their worldly possessions loaded on a "prairie schooner" or Red River cart. Many of those pioneers received free land from the Canadian Government. Scarcely any of the rich fertile soil had then been brought under cultivation. The farm machinery of the time was crude; there were no competent advisers; Government experimental farms did not come until several years later. Yet those hardy pioneers stuck it out, and numbers of them are enjoying their declining days in the communities they wrested from the wilderness, prosperous, contented, with their children's families gathered about them. They have seen civilization step into the west and the wilderness swept out. Today are thriving cities and towns where bleaching buffalo bones marked the trails of 60 years ago. Today are mighty freeways, each with a gathered sand-ton cargo of wheat or merchandise, roaring down the roads where the old carts creaked. Today are schools within walking distance of every farm house, churches within driving distance of every home. Today are telephones, radios and every modern convenience linking communities over vast distances by the common bond of the spoken word.

Canada now ranks as the largest wheat-exporting country in the world, and the second largest producer of wheat, over ninety per cent of which is grown in the three Prairie Provinces. The wilderness of a few decades ago is now one of the world's greatest granaries and also a substantial contributor of other grains, livestock, dairy products, manufactured goods, etc.

If La Verendrye, Selkirk, and others of the early pioneers had been present at the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the creation of the province of Manitoba, they would undoubtedly have been overwhelmed with the metamorphosis that has taken place not only in the area of their original settlements, but throughout the whole Dominion. Yet notwithstanding the marvellous development that has taken place in Western Canada in the past 60 years only about one-fifth of the land suitable for farming is under crop and millions of acres still await the plough. The opportunities of Western Canada are today even better than when the hardy explorer, La Verendrye, arrived in Manitoba from his native town of Three Rivers, Quebec, about two hundred years ago, and Lord Selkirk established the settlement of his courageous kinsmen on the Red River about 100 years ago.

To Benefit Agriculture

Idea Behind World's Grain Exhibition Is Outlined

"It is the wish of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference executive to make the conference representative of the world's best thought along practical and scientific lines," says the official booklet covering the fair at Regina from July 25 to August 6, 1932, "and to secure outstanding contributors from all countries whose experts are recognized as leaders in their particular lines. It amounts really to the organizing of a conference that will constitute a clearing house for world thought and knowledge on every important branch of field crop production and marketing."

Paid Old Debt

A 46-year-old eight dollar debt, which was incurred at the funeral of Jane Gibson, in Vincennes, Ind., negro woman, was paid a few days ago when a son called at a local undertaking establishment and settled the account. The proprietors had forgotten it.

It is estimated that the dir hanging in the air over Manhattan Island weighs more than 125 tons.



(By Annebelle Worthington)



A little Dutch apron frock for small folk of 2, 4 and 6 years. It's delightfully comfy and smart. It can be worn as apron to keep little daughter's frock spic and span. It is unsurpassed for the warm days of summer, worn as a frock. The square neck is cut quite low. It's sleeveless too! It buttons down the back with the bodice tied with quaint sash.

The miniature diagram shows how utterly simple it is to make and launder. Style No. 3538 is suitable for linen, broadcloth, dimity, organdie, fine, printed lawn, Peter Pan points, dot and cross and batiste.

The neckline, armholes and pockets are trimmed with tick-rack braid. As a smart variation, they may be piped in contrasting colour. Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



"Doctor, can you tell me a cheap cure for fatness?"

"Certainly, madam, the cheapest is the fasting-cure."—Hummel, Hamburg.



She: "My friend's fiance is much more tender than he. He always says: 'My ruby, my jewel.'"

He: "Yes, he's a jeweller and I'm a cheese merchant."—Hummel, Hamburg.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, who was granted a barony on the recent King's birthday, has taken the title of Baron Howard of Penrhyn.

Professor Ludwig Steln, internationally known philosopher and author, died at a nursing home at Salzburg, Austria, after an operation. He was 70 years old.

Canadian shipping companies had the bulk of the wheat business on the Great Lakes last month, according to the report of the Lake Ship- pers' Clearance Association.

The British Government is highly pleased by the shipbuilding holiday agreed to by France and Italy. Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald told a questioner in the House of Commons.

The financial situation among Chicago's 13,000 public school teachers is once more acute. It is vacation time and pay cheques are three weeks overdue. To date, the back pay amounts to \$6,500,000.

Hundreds of thousands celebrating 300 years of Massachusetts history, heard Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, bringing the greetings of the ancient mother state to the sovereign state of Massachusetts.

G. W. Jones, Canadian expert on taxation, has arrived at Canberra, Australia, at the invitation of the government of the commonwealth, to advise the administration regarding the operation of the sales tax introduced in the budget brought down recently.

British unemployment figures still are soaring upward a government report indicated. The Ministry of Labor announced that on July 7, the total out of work was 1,933,500, a gain of 42,925 over the previous week and 789,254 more than the same period last year.

Canada's Gold Production

Production In Canada Now Larger Than That Of U.S.

Canada has certainly been making rapid strides in gold production as compared with the United States, and last year the total production of gold out of Canadian territory was actually larger than taken out of United States. The United States, however, has also reports on production from gold mines in Alaska and in the Philippine Islands. According to mining engineers it is only a matter of a little time when the gold mines in Canada will be producing considerably in excess of what the United States is turning out, because the tendency is for the United States to report a smaller production, whereas many of the principal Canadian properties are gradually reporting a still larger output. Twenty-two years ago it was not thought that Canada would overhauled the United States in 100 years, and yet it has been able to achieve it in less than a quarter of a century.

Made Fortune From Linoleum

Ingenuity Of Englishman Started Him On Road To Wealth

Lord Ashton, whose amazing fortune was between thirty and forty millions, owed his wealth originally to his clever father's ingenuity, says the News of the World. The father was a working house painter who started a little shop in Lancaster, where he combined with his trade a picture-framing business. When cloth was introduced from America he improved on it by giving it a backing of powdered cork instead of cloth. So linoleum was invented and his fortune made. Lord Ashton himself worked in his father's factory from an early age and proved a wonderful man of business.

A toad gets his meals by snapping his long tongue out at any insect coming within reach. The end of the tongue is sticky, and few are the insects that can escape its grip.



"Why haven't you written out your lines? I must sit still?"
"But I couldn't write them when I had to sit still, sir."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1847

Will Increase Safety
In Steel Construction

Electrical Finger "Feels" Strain In Steel When Under Great Pressure

An electrical finger that "feels" the invisible twists and strains in steel under great pressure was described to the American Society of Testing Materials.

The purpose is to increase safety in construction by making use under conditions of actual use tests heretofore confined to research laboratories. The device was described by J. P. Shamberger, of Pittsburgh, who said it was designed by J. G. Ritter, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

No longer than a human finger, and not much thicker, it bolts to the side of a rail and records the bending as a 100-ton locomotive thunders over. It placed on a curve it will show the side twist of the rail under the locomotive's thrust. It can be laid up on an automobile wheel to detect how nearly bumps come to causing overstrain.

The finger works somewhat like a slide rule, being of two parts, which telescope. This telescoping amounts only to the diameter of a tremor or a vibration, that is, something like one ten-thousandth of an inch. Even so slight a motion slides a piece of iron to or from between two sensitized electrical instruments on the finger.

These instruments correspond to the sense of touch. They detect the motion of the bit of iron, and with a vibration, that is, something like one ten-thousandth of an inch, even so slight a motion slides a piece of iron to or from between two sensitized electrical instruments on the finger.

The "nerves" of the finger then come into play. They are plain wires, which carry the slight electrical disturbances to instruments that amplify them into movements an inch long, that can be calibrated in terms of wear and tear.

Bright Spots At Port Churchill

Northern Port Now Boasts Of Four Lady Residents

Up on the rocky shore of Hudson Bay, Churchill was once "No Woman's Land." For five years—including the winter—Mrs. A. Gibson, wife of the Church of England minister, has made the new port her home. But this summer Churchill boasts its largest contingent of femininity—four women.

Three new lady residents came north on the Muskeg Limited late in May. They were: Mrs. S. Martin, wife of the United Church missionary; her daughter, Margaret; and Mrs. Claude Johnson, wife of the divisional engineer of the Canadian National Railways. All three will reside at Churchill until autumn.

Victim of Hay Fever: "I should like a bottle in my bed tonight, Mary."
Mary: "Yes, sir. Irish or Scotch?"

A Girl Fire Warden

Young Californian Guards Hundreds Of Square Miles Of Forest

Most people start at the bottom of the ladder and work up. A young Californian girl, however, says an article in the Young People's section of the London Daily Mail, has started as high up as it is possible to get, and is doing her exalted job very well.

She is employed as a watcher for forest fires up in a veritable eagle's eyrie on the very highest point of Black Mountain, almost 8,000 feet above sea-level, in the San Jacinto range.

From her little log cabin, raised on stilts to give a clear view over the topmost trees, she looks out over hundreds of square miles of forest, signalling immediately when she sees a suspicious column of smoke by day and flickering flame by night.

An Alaskan dog named Mina is her only companion. Food comes up to her on the back of a mule. For water she has to climb some way down to a point where engineers of the Forestry Service dammed up a spring for her.

She admits that she does not like the thunderstorms, when lightning flickers all around her watch-post, but declares that she seldom feels lonely, for she was born in a cottage in the mountains and has always been accustomed to their picturesque solitude.

Grain Stocks Decrease

Grain In Store At End Of June Shows Decrease Of Over Three Million Bushels

Returns received as to stocks of grain in store for the week ended June 27, 1930, show a decrease of 3,277,596 bushels, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks for the week were as follows: Wheat, 13,735,712. Oats, 9,927,331. Barley, 22,639,184. Flax, 512,382, and Rye, 8,241,089, a total of 172,155,698 bushels. Decreases are noted in wheat of 2,281,693. Oats, 356,580. Barley, 3,771. Flax, 38,061 and Rye, 387,411 bushels. For the same week last year the amount in store was 148,620,622 bushels.

Judging By Actions

A California paper reports: "After the ceremony, Smith declared, he visited his father-in-law, Daniel Roney's house, whereupon his mother-in-law hit him over the nose, drawing first blood, and his father-in-law fired at him twice with a shotgun. The police believe the Roneys objected to the match."

Candy-making is one of the least hazardous of the specialized industries, both from accident frequency and severity.

British airplanes now in regular use carry 22 passengers.

FASHION

YOUTHFULLY SMART

A most attractive cotton shantung in "Buddha" yellow colouring that will tub just beautifully and always appear smart and new, will add chic

Striking contrast is achieved through rolled shawl collar of white pique. The turn-back cuffs, pocket-flaps and belt repeat the figure. The buttons are yellow with white rims.

The saving by making this becoming dress is enormous. It is a slim straight type with a panel effect at the front which contributes charming length to the figure. Inverted insets at either side of the front provide ample fullness to the hem and yet retain its straight slender lines.

The belt holds the garment closely to the figure, creating the new pinched-in waist-line. This belt is passed underneath the front and through the bound opening at the right side.

Style No. 3489 can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. It takes but 2½ yards of 40-inch material with ¼ yard of 36-inch contrasting to make this one-piece dress for the woman of average figure.

It is equally smart-fashioned of men's cotton shirting fabric that is used so effectively this season for sports frocks. Cut the insets, belt, pockets, cuffs and collar on the bias for contrasting trimming effect.

Printed pique, linen, printed batiste, printed dimity, tub silks and pastel handkerchiefs, lawn are lovely ideas for its development.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred).



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 27

DEBORAH "A LEADER IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY"

Golden Text: "Say to them that are of a fearful heart, 'Be strong, fear not.'—Isaiah 35:4.
Lesson: Judges 4:1-15.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 68:4-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Oppression At The Hands Of Jabin, verses 1-3.—When Ehud was dead, the Israelites were oppressed by the Philistines, and for fear of them travellers left the highways for the byways. With only his ex-gond as a weapon, probably at the head of many other peasants similarly armed, Shamgar killed six hundred of the Philistines. Then came a crisis. Jabin, king of the Northern Confederacy of the Canaanites, through Sisera, his commander-in-chief, had for twenty years held a military deposit over the northern districts of Canaan. The children of Israel cried unto Jehovah for help, for Jabin had nine hundred chariots, and they lived on the hills and had no men.

Deborah Summons Barak To The Defense, ver. 4-7.—The name Deborah means "She," and Deborah Henry, that ancient interpreter of the Bible, sees in Deborah, the judge, the fulfillment of her name by her industry, sagacity, and great usefulness to the public, her sweetness to her friends and sharpness to her enemies. She was a prophetess and the wife of Lapidoth. To quote Matthew Henry again: "The termination not being common, found in the name of a man, some make this name the name of a place: she was a woman of Lapidoth." Others take it appellatively. Lapidoth, signifying 'lamps.' The rabbis say she had employed herself in making wicks for lamps of the tabernacle; and, having stooped to that mean office for God, she was afterwards thus preferred. Or she was a woman of illumination, one that was extraordinarily knowing and wise." Between Ramah and Bethel, in the hill-country of Ephraim, she was wont to sit under a palm-tree as judge, perhaps not so often to settle disputes between men as to declare what was the judgment of God in national affairs, and the tree was therefore called the palm-tree of Deborah.

Barak Requires Deborah's Aid, verses 8, 9.—Barak was not brave enough to start forth alone, and refused to go unless Deborah would go with him. Deborah consented, but added that he would not have the honor of the result, for Jehovah would sell Sisera into the hands of a woman. Sisera was killed by Jael, a woman (verse 17-22), but Deborah's words seem rather to apply to herself, that to her, rather than to Barak, would be given the credit for the victory.

Why They Are Flying

Air travellers, during a recent period, were asked why they were flying. Out of 568 passengers, 253 were on business, 146 for the "joy ride," 103 because they preferred the air, 53 to visit friends, theatres, etc., 12 on a tour, and only 1 to take part in a sporting event.

The trap door spider covers its tunnel with a trap door, neatly beveled to fit the opening, and hinged at one side. The door is made of alternate layers of silk and soil.

An "intelligent" perfume filling apparatus has been devised, which refuses to drop any liquid into a bottle that happens to be imperfect.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION REGINA SASK.

JULY 28-29-30-31 AUG. 1-2-1930

PRESENTING

THE PRIZE LIVESTOCK OF THE PRAIRIES

HORSES • STEERS • SWINE • SHEEP
DAIRY CATTLE • POULTRY

EXHIBITS
FLOWERS • VEGETABLES • BAKED CRAFT • AMATEUR WORK
FAMA MACHINERY • AUTOMOBILES

ALL THE LATEST INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
(See Print List with S. T. Elliott, Secretary, Regina)

SIX DAYS RUNNING RACES SIX DAYS
(See List)

GORGEOUS FIREWORKS DISPLAY
Every Evening in Front of the Grandstand

ENTIRELY NEW MIDWAY
The Walk of the Giants of Nature and Castle Stone

AND

ADD TO ALL THESE ATTRACTIONS A WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS

Do Not Miss This Great Treat

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION REGINA JULY 28th to AUG. 2nd

2nd GREAT FAIR OF WESTERN CANADA

Consume More Meat

Substantial Increase In the Quality Of Meat Consumed By the Average Canadian

Reports of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show a substantial increase in the quality of meat consumed by the average Canadian, particularly beef, lamb and mutton. In 1928, the home market absorbed 648,000,000 lbs., while in 1929 it absorbed 676,800,000 lbs., an increase of 28,000,000 lbs. of beef, or roughly 2 lbs. more per capita. The Canadian market consumed 70,500,000 lbs. of lamb and mutton in 1929, compared with 62,200,000 in 1928, an increase of 8,300,000 lbs., or nearly 1 lb. per capita.

A Good Definition

Col. "Pat" Hurley, of Oklahoma is a lawyer, but his business interest is oil and real estate. His definition of oil operators is: "An oil operator is a man who doesn't know whether he is four feet from \$1,000,000 or 1,000,000 feet from \$4."

A property in Durham, England, is held at the "rent" of three grains of pepper yearly.

Outdoes King Of Birds

Flock Of Eagle Raiders Were Annihilated By Airplane

After longing for unnumbered centuries to fly with the wings of an eagle, man has at last even outdone the king of birds. A flock of eagles raiding the sheep ranches near El Paso, Texas, were annihilated by an airplane with a passenger carrying a shot gun. In eight hours the plane had accounted for nine birds which a rancher had been trying to shoot from the ground for a year.

White Pine Best For Patterns

White pine is used for 90 per cent. of the patterns made in North America. The reasons for this, are that white pine, more than any other wood, is easily worked, is of soft texture, is comparatively strong, is very durable and, most important of all, has very little shrinkage, which gives it the power to hold its shape indefinitely after being worked.

Sir Harry Lauder's last annual farewell tour of this country, scheduled for 1931, has this distinction: That he will be seen on it by people still living, who saw him on his first.

Make Your Windows Pay

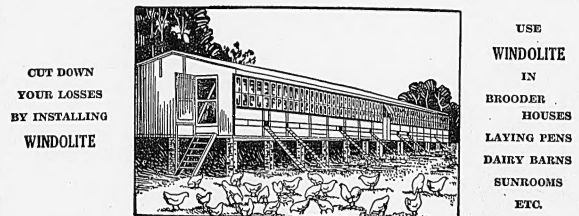
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
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USE
WINDOLITE
IN
BROODER
HOUSES
LAYING PENS
DAIRY BARN
SUNROOMS
ETC.

WHEAT BUYING TO BE TOPIC AT EMPIRE PARLEY

London, Eng.—The Labor Government, through Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has now made it clear that all the British Dominions can hope for at the Imperial Conference next November is a discussion of the possibilities of participating in a system of bulk purchases through an import board.

This system would, for example, enable the Canadian Wheat Pool to sell to the British Government direct, but whether the government would agree to buy if the price of Argentine wheat was lower than the Wheat Pool price is not known, and will not be known until the conference is held.

The conference will take place in the middle of a raging controversy, because all the parties will have eyes on the next British general election, which is not far off now, and unless the winning premiers are tactful and diplomatic they will find themselves involved.

In spite of Mr. Snowden's declaration, the Laborites are anxious about the outcome of the conference because they realize that if the Dominions make concrete proposals it would be difficult to reject them without giving the Conservatives an opportunity of exploiting such a rejection throughout the country as party propaganda.

Another War Brewing

James W. Gerard Sees Conflict Coming Between France and Italy

New York.—James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany under President Wilson, expressed the belief upon his return from France that a new war is brewing between Italy and France.

"It is imminent," he said. "It is in the air."

He talked to no diplomats on his visit, he said. Asked if France were the aggressor, he answered: "I should not say so. She has too much to remember of the last war. I think France fears it."

To Fight Outworn

Farmers Preparing To Exterminize Pest Next Year

Saskatoon, Sask.—Prairie farmers are preparing for the advent next summer of a prominent visitor—the pale western cut worm. K. M. King, of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, at Saskatoon, urges that an impressive reception be given the insect so well, if not favorably known, in the west. Trouble from the unwelcome guest will be greater even than the extensive damage of this year unless adequate precautions are taken, advises Mr. King.

Tax Incomes For Relief

Australia's Method To Raise Funds For Aid Of Unemployed

Brisbane, Aus.—A special tax on all incomes to provide funds to extend the present unemployment relief works in Queensland, and an arbitration act amendment with a view to abolishing the preference of trades unionists, affirming the right of every man to accept work where and when it is offered, are among the government's proposals at the opening of parliament.

Youthful Traveller

Halifax, N.S.—With a tag on his coat to tell his name and destination, Bazyli Wacko, eight years old, travelling alone from Warsaw, Poland to Star, Alberta, and who arrived in Halifax on the Red Star liner "Westerland," is now on his way west by Canadian National Railway. Bazyli has come to Canada to join his father.

Manitoba Crop Prospects

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's present crop outlook is described as "very encouraging" in a report issued recently by the provincial department of agriculture. Wheat fields are headed, although heads are not long, and are of a good appearance; how well they will depend on the weather, the report adds.

Run Over By Mowing Machine
Saskatoon, Sask.—Joseph Walker, 65-year-old farmer of Hanley district, was severely injured when run over by a mowing machine. He is now in St. Paul's hospital here, but is expected to recover.

W. N. U. 1847

Canada's Position Sound

Country Merely Passing Through Temporary Period Of Depression

Victoria, B.C.—Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railway, arrived in Victoria at the end of his trans-Canada survey and announced his conclusion on business conditions as follows:

"We can't expect the sun to shine all the time; there are bound to be showers. But so many people are mistaking a shower for a cyclone."

"We have got to look below the surface and see if there is anything wrong with our fundamentals. If you diagnose the position of the country, organically so to speak, you will find that we have the same courageous and intelligent population we had a year ago."

"That tells us that we have no disease, or, as the doctors would diagnose it, we are merely passing through a headache or a cold."

"At Ottawa, Miss MacPhail has been persistent in her attacks on what she considers evidence of nihilism. At the League of Nations Assembly last September, she was substitute delegate with Sir George Foster on the disarmament committee—the first woman to represent Canada at the League."

In the 1926 campaign, Miss MacPhail had the comfortable majority of 1,728, her fight being with a Conservative. Both a Liberal and a Conservative were in the field early in the present campaign but the Liberals did not submit nomination papers."

Miss MacPhail has again a straight fight on her hands.

Noted Labor Leader Dead

James M. Lynch Inaugurated Forty-Eight Hour Working Week

Syracuse, N.Y.—James M. Lynch, former president of the International Typographical Union and leader of that organization's successful battle for the 48-hour working week, died in hospital here of blood infection. He was born Jan. 11, 1867, at Manlius, N.Y., and came to Syracuse as a printer's "devil" on the Syracuse Herald.

He stayed with the newspaper until 1893 when he was elected first vice-president of the I.T.U. after holding the presidency of the local union for seven terms. In 1901 he was elevated to the I.T.U. presidency, continuing to hold that office until 1914, when he resigned to become Commissioner of Labor.

Greeting For King George

Japanese Emperor Sends Message By Prince Takamatsu

Tokyo, Japan.—A greeting from the Emperor of Japan to King George V. is on its way to England, enclosed in a golden casket, in the keeping of the Emperor's brother, Prince Takamatsu, who, with his bride will be the guest of the King and Queen. The message is in the form of a poem by one of the foremost Japanese poets. It is inscribed on parchment and illuminated by Oriental artists. It was formally blessed by the priest at a special religious ceremony in Tokyo before it was placed in the casket, and the casket was then sealed to exclude malignant spirits.

Would Save Millions

Opposition In Australian Government Ask Reduction Of Members' Salaries

Canberra, Aus.—A fresh sensation was caused in Australia with announcement that the opposition is going to move for reduction in salaries of the Prime Minister and of the members of the House of Representatives. Hon. J. G. Latham, leader of the national opposition, gave notice of intention to move an amendment during debate on the budget. He estimated a saving of 4,000,000 pounds (nearly \$20,000,000) could be effected.

Receives Appointment

Toronto, Ont.—Prof. J. C. B. Grant, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Edin., newly appointed professor of anatomy, University of Toronto, relinquishes similar position at the University of Manitoba to succeed Prof. J. B. McMurich, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D. He was temporary captain of the R.A.M.C. and received the Military Cross for war service.

Decision Left To Dominions

London, England.—The question of whether the forthcoming Imperial Conference will discuss the problem of women's nationality was put to Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas in parliament, and he replied the agenda was a matter for agreement between the Dominions. He was not able to give any specifications.

Was Celebrated Violinist

Dresden, Germany. Leopold Von Auer, of New York, celebrated violinist and violin instructor, died of pneumonia at the Dresden Hotel. He was 85 years old.

Six Women Candidates In Election Campaign

One Running In Manitoba and Two In Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—Miss Agnes MacPhail may have to look to her laurels when the hurry-burly's done and the battle lost or won. For there are twice as many women candidates in the present election campaign as there were in last. Ontario has two, including Miss MacPhail; Manitoba, one; Saskatchewan, two; Quebec, one, a total of six against three in the election of 1926 and four in that of 1925. And women too are likely to have more to say in the result. They are attending meetings. The new system of enumeration has put more of them on the voting lists.

Miss MacPhail was the first woman elected to the Federal House, and for three parliaments she has remained in her isolation.

At Ottawa, Miss MacPhail has been persistent in her attacks on what she considers evidence of nihilism. At the League of Nations Assembly last September, she was substitute delegate with Sir George Foster on the disarmament committee—the first woman to represent Canada at the League.

In the 1926 campaign, Miss MacPhail had the comfortable majority of 1,728, her fight being with a Conservative. Both a Liberal and a Conservative were in the field early in the present campaign but the Liberals did not submit nomination papers."

Miss MacPhail has again a straight fight on her hands.

WINNIPEG PLANS WORK TO ASSIST UNEMPLOYED

Winnipeg, Man.—The cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface propose to group themselves in an effort to alleviate the unemployment problem under Premier Mackenzie King's dollar-for-dollar scheme. Decision to start at once on the rebuilding of two bridges as relief work for the jobless was reached at a conference of civic officials of the two cities.

Tentatively, it is suggested the Dominion Government, in line with Premier King's promise that the treasury will expend an equal amount with the provinces seeking to relieve unemployment, be asked to pay 50 per cent. of the total expended on the work. The Manitoba Government would be asked to meet 25 per cent. of the cost with the municipalities putting up the remaining 25 per cent.

While the general view of delegates to the municipal conference is that work on the two bridges, entailing an outlay of something more than \$1,000,000, should be started at once, a gigantic collective scheme of public works approximating a cost of \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 was considered. An extensive drainage scheme and other bridge construction would form a part of the large scheme.

A delegation was appointed by the conference to discuss with provincial premier John Bracken immediate construction of the two bridges and apportionment of costs.

Canada's Apple Crop

Report Shows Decrease In East But Increase In British Columbia

Ottawa, Ont.—The commercial apple crop of Canada estimated for 1928, as compared with 1927, indicates reductions of 40 per cent. in Nova Scotia, 23 per cent. in Quebec, 33 per cent. in Ontario, less than the five-year average in New Brunswick, while in British Columbia the crop is expected to yield an increase of 22 per cent. The total crop is estimated at 3,113,380 barrels, as against 3,930,915 barrels in 1927, slightly less than three per cent. under the average commercial production for the five-year period 1925-29.

Siamese Princes Arrive



Their Serene Highnesses, Prince Ajitha, Prince Chirasilakul and Prince Prasobri (left to right), nephews of his Supreme Majesty the King of Siam, who reached Vancouver, June 21, aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Russia." The two young princes will enter school at Washington, D.C., while their elder cousin, a captain in the Siamese army, will take up temporary residence at the Siamese legation in the United States capital.

AVIATOR HAS NARROW ESCAPE



Al. Cheesman, Antarctic flier, who escaped without a scratch when his aeroplane caught fire while flying from Sioux Lookout to The Pas. The pilot brought his machine safely to rest, also avoiding a crash.

Ban U.S. Unemployed

Action Is Taken To Prevent Surplus-Imports Entry

Vancouver, B.C.—Hon. Ian MacKenzie, recently appointed Minister of Immigration and Colonization, has asked to have his department prevent the surplusless entry of unemployed United States workers into Canada.

Instructions have been issued in Ottawa, by Deputy Minister W. J. Egan, to border inspectors to keep a sharp lookout for indications or attempts by United States citizens to make illegal entry into this country. Co-operation of the customs department and mounted police has also been sought, he states in a telegram to Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. MacKenzie's statement follows: "Having had reason to suspect that unemployed Americans may be surreptitiously trying to make their way into Canada, I wired my deputy minister to exercise the utmost vigilance to see that this does not occur."

"In view of the steps that will be taken in the near future to cope with unemployment in our Canadian cities, particularly in the west, we wish to ensure that the assistance rendered shall be to our own people only."

Women Peeresses

Bill To Admit Peeresses To Membership In House Of Lords Is Defeated

London, England.—A bill to admit women peeresses in their own right to membership in the House of Lords, was defeated by the narrow margin of four votes, 53 to 49.

Lord Astor, who has been the women's champion for many years in their fight for recognition in the Upper House, introduced the bill.

Conservative peers opposing the bill held that the question of the admittance of women should be left until the reform of the whole House was considered, a movement which has been considered for some time.

Unknown At Ottawa

"Pierre La Passe" Did Not Serve With Canadians During War

Ottawa, Ont.—No man of the name of "Pierre La Passe" ever served in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, officials of the National Defence Department declared here when asked concerning the man of that name who had given battle to a pair of gunmen in Chicago. There was no Pierre La Passe in any unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the war, the official added.

Ask Penny Postage

London, England.—Reintroduction of Imperial penny postage, in the interests of Imperial unity, was urged in a resolution passed by the British Empire League. The resolution was proposed by Sir Henry Page Croft.

Belgium Accepts Invitation

Will Participate In World's Grain Exhibition and Conference

Regina, Sask.—According to word received, Belgium has officially accepted the invitation to take part in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held here from July 25 to August 6, 1932.

Some little time ago official invitations were sent from the Dominion Government to all countries inviting them to participate. A few countries in which cereal production is not carried on, or carried on to a very small extent, have gratefully expressed their inability to take part; others including the United States, Bolivia, Columbia and Chile have expressed their interest and asked for further information for consideration, and official acceptances have been received from Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Poland, Czechoslovakia, The Netherlands and Belgium, eight in all.

Mr. Mooney, the managing director, is now in charge for the purpose of interviewing government officials and supplying to them detailed information relative to this great Canadian enterprise. His visit is expected to be the means of stimulating a greater interest on the part of European countries. The fact that many countries, two years previous to the holding of the show, have accepted the invitation to participate and send delegates is taken as a good omen for the 1932 show.

May Send Delegates

To Great Britain

B.C. Lumbermen Plan To Promote Sale Of Timber Products

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia will send a "lumber delegation" to Britain shortly, as it sent a similar delegation to Australia early this year, to promote the sale of B.C. lumber in British markets, if plans discussed here between the government and E. M. H. Lloyd, representative of the Empire Marketing Board, materialize.

Hon. N. S. Loughheed, Minister of Public Works and a leading lumberman, asked Mr. Lloyd if a B.C. lumber delegation could secure work while in Britain. Mr. Lloyd replied that it should be able to do a great deal of good in promoting the sale of B.C. timber products generally.

TWO WARSHIPS SENT TO EGYPT TO QUELL RIOTING

London, England.—Great Britain has approximately 9,800 troops stationed in Egypt, Tom Shaw, war secretary, told a questioner in the House of Commons. The troops consist of three cavalry regiments, six battalions of infantry, six infantry battalions and auxiliary troops, Shaw said. The troops are stationed at Cairo, Ismailia, Alexandria and Port Said.

There was some question among political observers whether the British Government would not intervene in Egypt in view of its obligation to protect foreigners there.

"Reports that eight or more foreigners were killed in rioting at Alexandria were not confirmed, however, and it was certain the present British Government would not act precipitately."

The British Government has ordered the battleships "Queen Elizabeth" and "Ramillies" to proceed to Alexandria for the protection of foreign lives and property endangered by disorders at that place.

Prime Minister MacDonald, in announcing the dispatch of the vessels, also informed the House of Commons that Sidky Pasha, the present Egyptian premier, and Nahas Pasha, former premier and Nationalist leader, had been warned they would be held responsible for the protection of foreign lives and interests.

New Form Of Farm Relief

U.S. Farmers Advised To Use Wheat As Dairy Feed

East Lansing, Mich.—Agricultural experts at Michigan State College offer a new form of farm relief to those who are worrying about the price of wheat.

Feed it to livestock, says a statement issued by four department heads. At present prices, wheat is worth \$5 more a ton as a dairy feed than as a commercial cereal, the experts assert, adding that farmers can save \$10 a ton by feeding wheat instead of corn.

IMPORTANCE OF GARNET WHEAT DEMONSTRATED

Ottawa, Ont.—Garnet wheat is assured a position of first importance in the supply of Canadian wheat going to European markets. This opinion was expressed by L. H. Newman, dominion cerealist, under whose direction the tests of milling and baking qualities of Garnet wheat were recently conducted in Britain and on the continent.

A statement issued recently based on his recent report dealing with the tests, Mr. Newman set forth that "the overseas" tests across millers that flour from Garnet wheat was not as white as the flour of Marquis and that Garnet being very hard, vitreous grain, might present some difficulties in the actual milling when mixed with Marquis and other wheats now being grown.

"Examination of the report shows fairly clearly, I think, that these objections of the millers are due to tempering." Not only the overseas authorities anticipate no difficulty in blending Garnet; but because of its high grade it will enable the use of larger quantities of low grade wheats such as were produced in Canada in 1928. The livelier flour from Garnet is needed to improve the quality of the woolly flour of low grade wheats. It is as an improver of blends that Garnet will find its greatest value.

Regarding the relation between Garnet, Marquis and Reward wheats from the growers' standpoint any of the Dominion cerealists declared that Garnet was not intended to take the place of Marquis, nor was it particularly recommended for growing in districts where Marquis could be safely grown. It was an early maturing wheat, and its grain being the product of high quality wheat into the early frost areas where Marquis could not safely be grown. "Too little is known of Reward as yet to afford a detailed comparison," he said. "It is observed however, that Reward takes a few days longer than Garnet to mature. On virgin soils Reward is one of the heaviest yielding wheats known, and it is an excellent exhibition wheat, but in other places it is proving a little disappointing from the yield standpoint."

Indians Holding Congress

Representatives From Canada Will Attend Meeting In Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio.—Never before in history have North American Indians of all tribes and nations gathered under one council fire, as they will in this city for five days in September. Prof. Nipo Strongheart, prominent Indian leader and director of American ethnology, who is giving his entire time to plans for the congress, has invited Indian delegates by states, as follows: Oklahoma, 100; Arizona, 46,350; New Mexico, 25,000; South Dakota, 20,000; California, 19,000; Washington, 12,900; North Dakota, 10,000. Other states total only a few thousand. Indians of Canada to be represented at this congress will include Blackfeet, Bloods, Peigans, Cree, Sarcee, Sioux, Brantford, and the Mic Mac from Nova Scotia.

Shipbuilding Declines

Great Britain's Shipbuilding Industry Slows Up

London, Eng.—Decline of Great Britain's shipbuilding industry in ratio to that of the rest of the world is revealed strikingly in returns for the second quarter of this year, made public by Lloyd Underwriters. Out of 3,057,000 tons under construction by the world during the three months, 1,392,000 tons or 45 per cent. of the whole was being built in Great Britain and Ireland. This compares with a percentage of 57.2 built by Great Britain and Ireland in the 12 months immediately preceding the war.

Survived Week In Bush

Renfrew, Ont.—After wandering through the heavily wooded country in Adirondack township for almost a week, subsisting on berries and sleeping under the protecting foliage of trees, Lloyd Warren, aged seven, for whom an intensive search had been maintained, was found. Doctors said he would be quite recovered in a day or two.

Memorial In Northland

Erected To Honor Men Who Lost Lives In Building Railway To Flin Flon

A few hundred yards west of the station of Cranberry Portage stands a monument with the simple inscription on a bronze plaque, "To the Sons of Martha."

Erected at the junction of the railway lines to Cold Lake and to Flin Flon from The Pas and other southern points, the large monument of native pre-cambrian rock is seen by almost all travellers into the northern mining area of Manitoba.

On a beautiful fall day in 1929, Harry McLean, president of the Dominion Construction Company, standing within a few feet of the cold waters of Lake Athabaspawgave orders to a representative of his company.

"Will you see that a monument is placed between the tracks just west of the junction. See that it is built to last forever. Have a simple plaque put on the southern face with the inscription 'To the Sons of Martha,' and as he turned away from the monument he gave the suggestion of a catch in the throat of the big Glenagarry (Ontario) Scot.

He hesitated for a moment and gazed across the lake to where an aeroplane was taking off with a party of four passengers for Cold Lake, and then turned to the company representative at Cranberry Portage with the added instructions, typical of the man who gave them. "Build it well. I don't care what it costs. When it is finished send the bill to me."

The monument that stands on the pre-cambrian rock of the north country was erected in memory of those who lost their lives in building the railways to Flin Flon and Shrivord. It stands in the gentle rains of summer, the scorching heat of the northern summer, and through the biting blasts of winter, a memorial to "The Sons of Martha."

With miles of pines and spruce thrusting their charred fingers skyward, by lines of steel running three ways from the junction, the monument rises in the quiet of the Canadian north. "To the Sons of Martha" who toiled that the railway might be built.

The Fruit Season

Authentic Advice On Best Methods Of Canning Fruits and Vegetables

With the season of fresh fruits and vegetables at hand the housewife is particularly interested in canning and preserving. There are many ways in which these may be undertaken, but only the right way gives success. Methods which have been thoroughly tried and proven by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are fully outlined in pamphlet No. 109, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables." This little booklet, prepared by an expert, gives complete detailed instructions as to how to proceed, together with useful time-tables for the cooking of fruits and vegetables for canning. It also deals with types of kitchen equipment particularly suited for the purpose, and also how to get the best results with equipment readily available in the average home.

More Butter Stored

An increase in the number of pounds of butter in cold storage in Canada on July 1, over the figure for the previous year is noticeable in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Number of pounds of butter in storage, on July 1, was 21,961,200, compared to 12,237,500 on July 1, 1929, and 12,672,066 representing the average for the past five-year period.

"For the first time in history the Bank of England recently agreed to finance an installment business.

Snakes kill about 20,000 persons annually in India.



"It's funny, whenever I get home late, all my bones ache the next day. What should I do about it?"
"I should get a divorce."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1847

Information For Bee Keepers

If Colonies Are Kept Busy They Are Less Likely To Swarm

If bees are kept working hard they are less likely to swarm than if they have nothing to do. Many things can be done to divert the activities of the bees to storing honey instead of swarming, but it is impossible to prevent swarming altogether in all colonies except by certain drastic manipulations. By keeping the bees comfortable and supplying them with an abundance of room as fast as needed, it is often possible to coax them through without swarming. As soon as the honey flow begins, or even before if the colonies are quite strong and the weather warm, the entrances should be opened to the full size, making them $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep by the full width of the hive. Some go even further by sliding the hive forward on the bottom board to give ventilation at the rear. This applies to strong colonies only, and during the honey flow. Otherwise there would be damage of robbing with such large openings. It is well, also, to place a wide board on the hive, projecting on the sun-shining side in order to prevent the bees from alighting directly on the bees. The shade board should have cleats on the lower side so that there is a space between the cover and the board. By clearing several boards together, a good shade board can be made that will be quite useful in keeping the bees at work during warm weather.

Extensions To Grain Elevators

In order to provide additional storage capacity for wheat and other grains grown in Southern Alberta, the Canadian Government will build a 1,000,000 bushel elevator at Lethbridge this year. This elevator is to cost about \$900,000. Extensions are also being built this year to the government storage elevators at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, at a cost of \$450,000 each.

Made An Indian Chief

Hon. E. C. Elliot, governor of Dominica, British West Indies, was made an Indian chief by Blackfoot Indians at an interesting ceremony held in the Indian reserve near Calgary. His name is to be Chief Bird.

Canadian Grown Tobacco

Home Grown Article Choicer Article Than Imported Variety

Canadian farmers are producing practically all the tobacco manufactured in this country. Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the Central Experimental farm, told 150 departmental judges at Ottawa, attending a two-day course in studying livestock and field crops. Dr. Archibald claimed that the Canadian grown tobacco was a choicer quality than the imported variety. He gave to the Dominion Department of Agriculture much of the credit for increasing the acreage, saying that research work had been largely instrumental.

He deprecated the attitude of some legislators and farmers that those engaged in scientific research were merely "book farmers." Scientific work is absolutely necessary," Dr. Archibald affirmed.

In this view he was confirmed by J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of Ontario fairs for the provisional department of agriculture. "There never was a greater need for co-operation between the scientists and the farmers than today," he declared, adding that farming today was the most scientific business and "it takes more brains to be a farmer than a high court judge."

L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, who referred to "Reward wheat" as now being considered the best type for growing in Canada, referred also to efforts being made to grow peas with different grains to secure a combination which will permit the farmer to harvest the highly desirable protein qualities of the peas by use of a binder.

Canada's Primary Industry

Agriculture is Canada's outstanding primary industry, having a production value of nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually. When considered in relation to the subsidiary industries dependent upon it, agriculture is the real leader in Canadian enterprise. As an industry it provides gainful occupation, directly and indirectly, to more than fifty per cent. of Canada's population.

Eradication Of Weeds

Get The Weeds Killed Before They Have Time To Go To Seed

This is the period of the year when the farmer's greatest perennial problem, weeds, becomes strikingly apparent. Now, too, is the time to get effective work in for their eradication. There is only one thing to do with weeds—get rid of them; and cultivation is the best way by which this can be done. Get the weeds killed before they have a chance to go to seed—hoeing is good in some crops; after-harvest cultivation helps clean grain fields; and other methods are used. Two good reasons for the elimination of weeds are given by experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture—(1) weeds take up a large percentage of the moisture needed by growing crops; and (2) they use up much of the plant foods so necessary to growing crops.

Survey Of Clay Resources

Summer Survey To Be Made In Southern Part Of Saskatchewan

Professor H. G. Worcester, head of the Department of Ceramics, University of Saskatchewan, has commenced his summer survey of clay resources of the southern part of the province, under auspices of the Provincial Department of Railways, Labor and Industries. He will proceed first to Claybank, where a new pit is being opened containing three types of clay thought suitable for brick and pottery ware. From Claybank, he will go to Estevan and later will investigate possibilities along the Sturgis cut-off.

Cellar Garden Thrives

By means of ultra-violet ray lamps and a floor specially prepared with soil and fertilizer, flowers, berries and fruit are being rushed to maturity in the cellar of the home of Viscount Fitz Allan, near London. When the King and Queen visited recently they were surprised to learn that daffodils were made to bloom in January and strawberries in March.

Less than 15,000 of the 2,500,000 potential horse-power of Bolivia's waterfalls have been developed.

Building Bridges

Everyday Life Cannot Wait For Working Out Of Theories

Stonewall Jackson is said to have had in his army an old man who had long experience as a bridge builder, but whose education was in the school of hard work. On one occasion it became necessary to replace a bridge which the Yankees had destroyed, and there was no time to lose. The general called the old man into his tent and explained the situation.

"We must have that bridge at the earliest possible moment," he said. "Get a plan from the chief engineer and set to work at once."

In the morning the general met the bridge-builder coming to report, and asked, "Did the engineer give you the plan?"

"G'n'r'l," replied the old chap, "the bridge is done. I don't know whether the p'cter is or not."

Life is a practical matter, and the building of its bridges will not wait for the working out of theories and dogmas. Few of us have our "p'cter" done, when it comes time to report to the General. The intuitive religious faith, the instinctive moral insights which the average man possesses, enable him to build the bridges of everyday life.

Elaborate creeds and sophisticated philosophies have their place, as men try to think out the deeper meanings of experience. So in building a great railroad bridge across a mountain chasm there must be the highly specialized knowledge of the trained engineer, where an error in the tenth decimal place may spell disaster. But in the simple relationships of the daily life, men have no need of ologies and isms. Said John Wesley, the great and simple man: "I am sick of opinions. My soul loathes the frothy food of a humble lover of God and man, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy." — Minneapolis Journal.

Contain Element Of Truth

Explanation Of Proverbs Which Concern Moon With Weather

Although the moon exercises no control over the weather, the appearance of this luminary is affected in certain ways by the state of the air and by the presence or absence of clouds, and these things, in turn, bear certain relations to approaching weather changes. Hence some of the old proverbs and rules connecting the moon with the weather contain an element of truth.

There is, for example, a widespread belief that moonlight is favorable to the occurrence of frosts. Moonlight itself has nothing to do with the temperature of the air, but the moon cannot shine unless the sky is clear, and a clear sky at night permits rapid loss of heat from the earth by radiation. The chilled earth cools the air near it; hence the absence of clouds that permits the moon to be seen is likewise a condition conducive to frost.

The common halo or luminous ring surrounding the moon when seen through cirro-stratus clouds is always of the same angular size—having a radius of about 22 degrees—but owing to an optical illusion it seems to be larger when the clouds are low than when they are high. The clouds forming halos stream out far in front of an advancing cyclone storm, with its attendant rain area, and in general these clouds are higher the farther they are from the storm centre. This explains the old saying: "The bigger the ring, the nearer the wet."

As a Man Thinketh

People Naturally Lean Toward Things They Like Most

As you think, you travel, and as you love, you attract. You are today where your thoughts have brought you; you will be tomorrow where your thoughts take you. You cannot escape the result of your thoughts, but you can endure and learn, and accept and be glad. You will realize the vision (not the idle wish), of your heart, be it base or beautiful, or a mixture of both, for you will always gravitate toward that which you, secretly, most love. In your hands will be placed the exact results of your thoughts; you will receive that which you earn; no more, no less. Wherever your present environment may be, you will fall, or rise with your thoughts, your wisdom, your ideal. You will become as small as your controlling desire; as great as your dominant aspiration.—James Allen.

Manitoba Hydro Extensions

D. L. McLean, Hydro Commissioner for the Province of Manitoba, reports that 17 miles of the Portage-Brandon hydro transmission line has been constructed and that 250 men are now working on hydro construction work.

Preparing Seed For Exhibition

Valuable Prizes May Be Won By Exhibiting Care

Interest in the exhibition of seed from cereal and field crops at the various fairs and exhibitions held throughout Canada, is rapidly growing. There are no particular difficulties in participating in these exhibits and with the exercise of a little care and good judgment in the preparation of the exhibit one may win valuable prizes. For the convenience of farmers, experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have prepared the following suggestions.

A good exhibitor will begin his plans before planting time. The exhibit, whether it be a sheaf or a sample of threshed grain, should represent as nearly as possible his ideal. The best material can be secured only from vigorous crops, free from diseases and weeds. Because of its superiority, registered seed can be recommended to all exhibitors.

The aim in showing sheaves is to display a few of the plants to the best advantage. Select only straight uniform plants which possess well-developed heads of panicles, and clean bright straw. These should preferably be cut close to the ground with a sickle and cured where they will not be exposed to rain or dew. Slight blanching by exposure to the sun while drying improves the appearance. Store sheaves by hanging the heads down to preserve the shape and compactness of the head.

Pleasing size and neat proportions set off the quality most effectively. The ideal sheaf is a well-rounded head obtained by allowing the stems in the centre to stand a little higher than those towards the margin. The diameter should not be less than eight inches. All leaves should be stripped off before the stems become brittle and the sheaf should be neatly squared at the butt. Shattering may be avoided by making up the sheaves in damp weather.

Exhibits of threshed grain are usually judged for their fitness for seed purposes. The object is to secure a sample of plump grain of good color, uniform in size and shape, and free from imperfections. Rain and weathering after harvest discolor seeds of all kinds if left in the open. Cure, under cover, sufficient amounts of the various crops for the samples. Close threshing to remove chaff, beards, etc., should not be overdone. Excellent samples of oats and barley frequently are discounted in judging on account of the rubbing off the tips so that the meat of the kernels is exposed.

A Scattered Antique

Statue When Assembled Sold For Fifteen Thousand Dollars

Some little while ago Sir Cecil Harcourt-Smith, formerly of the Victoria and Albert Museum, in London, England, had a lucky find in his Sussex garden. When digging, the gardeners came across the feet of a statue. Later they found the remainder except the head. Still later, when in an adjoining town, Sir Cecil saw a head in an antique shop. Thinking it might be the head of the statue discovered in his garden he bought it for 10s. It turned out his surmise was correct. Still later on he sold the statue to the Melbourne Fine Art Gallery for £3,500.

Moods Affect Health

The mood of the mind determines the mood of the physical organs and thus influences the health of the body. Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein, founder of the Society of Jewish Science, told his congregation in New York. "If the mind believes that the sickly state of the body is beyond hope, then recovery will be greatly postponed or actually impossible," he said.

"I advise you to smoke at work. It soothes the nerves."

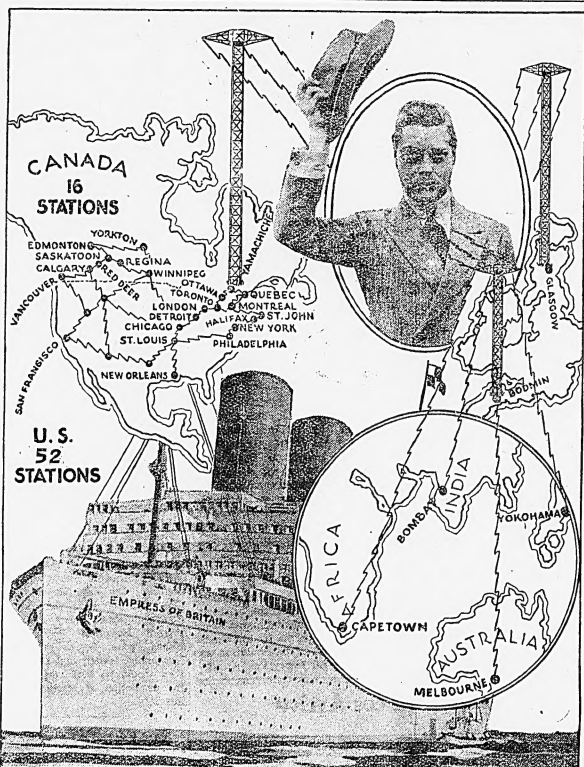
"Impossible! I am a diver."

Fat people are more likely to die from accidents than lighter weights, recent statistics indicate.



"How much does a ride to the hotel cost?"
"One and six."
"And what baggage?"
"I don't charge for luggage."
"Then please take my luggage and I'll walk."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung Cologne.

Prince of Wales Makes World Broadcast



Millions of listeners-in in all parts of the world heard the voice of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, as he launched the new 42,000-ton Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain," at Glasgow, Scotland, on Wednesday, June 11. It was essentially an Empire as well as a Canadian function, for Marconi beam-wireless took the royal address to Australia, South Africa and India in the same instant that it was wafted across the Atlantic from Bodmin, England, to

Yamachiche, Que., for distribution throughout Canada and the United States. Japan, too, got news of the new White Empress's launching by beam-wireless. In Canada and the United States, 68 stations distributed the broadcast. Picked up at Yamachiche by land wires, for transmission to Montreal, the Canadian distribution was handled through station CFCF, and fifteen other stations linked up through the radio transmission system of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph,

in conjunction with the Trans-Canada Broadcasting Company. In the United States, a transcontinental string of stations passed the message on in a record hook up, arranged out of courtesy to the Prince, with all commercial programs cancelled to make way for the news of the historic event. Others heard were Lord Aberdeen, chairman of the Lord Brown and Company, builders of the mammoth vessel; and E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Collholme Collections

The Courtis family visited at the home of Geo. Hutchison last Sunday.

John MacPherson and family spent Sunday at the home of D. MacLennan.

Chas. Bossenbury has returned from Calgary and intends staying in the district for some time.

Lou Settrington received injuries to his hand when he was thrown from the plow which he was riding.

AN ANGLE INTO COLLHOLME Right here in Sunny Alberta, Where wind and dust doth prevail, There once was a dried out district.

It's history would sound like a tale It's citizens are industrious farmers.

Who face the drought, wind and frost; But they are always seen with a smiling visage.

When they see all their labor lost. There is Alex MacLennan and his trusty truck.

Who never their job do shirk, While Ellis and Dunster a living they make

By securing some office work. When "Billy" starts plowing with his yellow John Deere

And Stewart with his twelve horse team. You had better look out for the soil will turn,

When those fellows get up their steam. There is famous John Ed., with his dog and traps,

Who tramps the prairie wide, He watches the weasels, badgers and wolves,

Throughout the country side. We musn't forget that Colin is here,

He's living with thresherman Sam. They are very discouraged with

prospects this year, But we all are in the same can.

When Elmer and Walter will buy a big farm, With lots of hot water and milk,

Our local electrician will install the light; He's a boy with red hair made of silk.

Let us not forget the important one, Who works with the clippers and shears;

He has clipped many locks and seen many necks; Dan has labored away many years.

On His Majesty's route an Irishman lives, Who looks after his neighbor's mail,

His name is Mike, he's a bachelor. He has travelled many a trail.

When Ewart learns to make radios And many fantastical toys, We'll give him a job in the Red & White store,

Selling goods to the primary boys. When Carlson gets started with his roaring truck,

We will clear the highway free; He travels as fast as the car will go. How long can he stand it? we'll see

Bill Shier and his Rumely, they argue sometimes, As to where all the oil can go,

But we must remember that an engine must drink, As it plugs along in low.

George Hutchison works with his Fordson true. All day in the blazing sun;

Fred Belmont continues with horse and plow, While Vern Bassett looks out for the fun.

Walter Warren he injured his foot, When he fell from a windmill pit. But Jay and Ray they talked his crop,

So he didn't fare badly at all. In order to round up the rest of the folks,

A stampede, indeed, it would be; So we'll leave them right here, all alone by themselves,

Not forgetting the Trojans and Carl Lee.

Initial Pool Payments

Payments for the 1930 31 grain crop, announced Tuesday by the Canadian wheat pool, were initial interim payments, pool officials pointed out. They stated the central selling agency of the pool set up these initial payments for the 1930 31 crop to be in effect until definite figures are decided upon.

The interim price to be paid on all grain delivered to the pools on and after July 16 are: Wheat, 70c per bushel on No. 1 Northern, Fort William; barley, 25 cents on No. 3 C.W.; oats, 30 cents on No. 2 C.W.; rye, 30 cents on No. 3 C.W.; flax, \$1.25 on No. 1 C.W.

Warning Issued On Dangers Of Western Cutworm

The pale western cutworm is one of the worst insect pests with which the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan have to contend. Its presence in a field in the spring depends entirely on the condition of that field during August and early September of the previous season. For this reason, this warning is issued so that farmers in these two provinces may prepare their fields this summer to avoid trouble next spring.

The weather conditions during the early season of 1930 have been such as to practically insure an enormous increase of the pale western cutworms over a large area in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. In fact, it appears now as though these two provinces would have the most widespread and devastating outbreak of this insect that has ever occurred.

The outbreak will be most severe in Alberta from Edmonton south to the Lethbridge-Medicine Hat line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and east of the Macleod-Edmonton line. There will undoubtedly be some increase south of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat and farmers in that area will do well to handle their fields accordingly.

Wherever possible, farmers are urged to keep entirely off their fields from the first of August until the middle of September. Summerfallow should be well worked during July so that all weed growth is destroyed and then left untouched. No stock should be allowed to run on the land and no machinery taken across it.

The adult moth of the pale western cutworm lay their eggs during August and early September. The eggs are always laid in soft dusty soil and any fields which have the soil surface slightly crusted will be largely avoided by the moths. In most soils a light rain is sufficient to form this protective crust and if the last cultivation is followed by such a rain the crust that is formed should not be broken in any way.

Fields which are in crop that must be harvested during August will have the surface crust destroyed by these operations and the cutworms will be present there next spring. If the crop is such that it can be left until the middle of September or can be cut and stacked before the first of August nothing should be allowed to disturb the soil crust during these dates.

The entire problem during a pale western cutworm outbreak can be simply expressed as follows

1. Any fields in which the soil surface is crusted and undisturbed from the first of August to the middle of September will be rea-

sonably free of cutworms the following spring.

2. Any fields in which the soil surface crust is broken or disturbed between the first of August and the middle of September are reasonably sure to be infested with cutworms the following spring. If such fields are seeded, the crop will probably be destroyed.

Is There Any Hope for 1931?

The only hope of growing crops successfully over the outbreak area in 1931 if the foregoing recommendations are not followed depends entirely on the spring rainfall. A wet season during next May and June, with frequent heavy rains, may reduce the amount of damage. When the soil is wet the pale western cutworm does not feed as heavily or destroy as many plants as it does when the soil is dry.

More detailed information can be secured by writing to the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Alta.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Indian Head, Sask., or Treesbank, Man.

Heard Around Town

Laverne Dobson, of Calgary, arrived here Thursday morning and will spend the remainder of the vacation at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto.

Misses Mae Todd and Malinda Long are visiting with friends in Vancouver this week. One of the homes where they were entertained was at Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Aitken, formerly of Chinook.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rowe, returned home on Thursday from their ten day pleasure trip to Banff, Edmonton and other points. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe and family left for their home in North Dakota at the end of the week.

Nurse Conroy, of Edmonton, was sent to Chinook by the Department of Public Health to give a two hours talk on "Home Nursing," on Wednesday afternoon in the Consolidated school, being sponsored by the Women's Institute. The attendance was small.

Nurse Conroy gave a very interesting and most instructive talk and those who were not present missed getting valuable information on "Home Nursing."

Accepting regular radio programmes made outside the United States for the first time, National Broadcasting Company of New York has come to an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway under which the latter will supply WJZ, and associated stations in the richest and most thickly populated sections of the United States, with programmes of Canadian Pacific "Cheerful and good" music. These will be broadcast Sunday evenings from 8.15 to 9.45, Eastern standard time, commencing April 6. A second series will be broadcast by the American company from its stations consisting of Royal York Hotel orchestra dance music every Wednesday midnight, Eastern standard time, commencing April 9

A little drama was being enacted in court at Youngstown, Ohio "That man," said W. I. Shively, sternly, indicating Frank Miller, "stole my Primo." Primo is a rooster, a large one, a pretty one, and a smart one. Mr. Miller said naughtily, "The idea, the idea, the very idea!" The bird was placed on a table between the two men. "Come, Primo; come, Primo," coaxed Miller. Primo languidly pecked at an imaginary flee "Come, Primo; come, Primo," coaxed Shively, and Primo flapped to Shively's shoulder and perched there. "I'll plead guilty," said Miller. "Ninety days," said the judge. "Cock-a-doodle doo," said Primo, the great one.

Notice To Fair Exhibitors

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Chinook and District Agric. Society will be at the Fair Grounds on Saturday and Monday, July 26th and 28th from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m., for the purpose of taking entries for the Fair. HORACE DUNSTER, Sec.-Treas.

Chinook Fair Committees

List of the various Committees for Chinook Fair: BASEBALL—C. E. Neff, R. D. Vanhook, H. W. Batts. CHILDREN'S SPORTS—R. Holway, C. W. Rideout. GROUND—F. E. Foster, C. E. Neff, S. H. Smith, W. A. Todd. HORSES—D. J. Stewart, R. Stewart, Geo. MacDonald, Jas. Ferguson. CATTLE—E. B. Allen, Neil McLean, Geo. Trogan, R. Marr, N. D. Morrison. HALL—All Lady Directors, F. E. Foster, R. Maidsky, Geo. Waldruff, S. H. Smith, S. W. Warren. RING MASTER—Ed. Davis. RECEPTION—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, Mrs. Isbister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Canell, Mr. Neff. FINANCE—W. S. Lee, S. W. Warren, H. Dunster, L. S. Dawson. DANCE—L. Robinson, C. E. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacques. CONCESSIONS—E. B. Allen, S. W. Warren. GATE—F. Otto, J. Mielke, T. Gilbertson, C. E. Neff, W. A. Todd, J. Young. BOOTH—N. Murray, C. Peterson, E. B. Allen, A. V. Brodine, G. Trogan, B. Ferguson. The special prize offered by Allen and Warren for best cooking done by any girl under 16 years, has been dropped from the list this year.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m. Sunday, July 27—Service at 12 noon. You are cordially invited to worship with us. Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening July 25, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month. Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

FRANK V. HOWARD A.L.C.M. Visits Chinook Every Saturday PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON Pianos and Organs Tuned and Regulated Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

J. W. CLARK, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED Phone—Office 36, Night 33 YOUNGSTOWN ALBERTA

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W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith Coulters and Dics Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED CHINOOK

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J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49 CEREAL

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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

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1 Northern	76
2 Northern	73
3 Northern	70
No. 4	68
No. 5	59
No. 6	47
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OATS	
2 C. W.	31
3 C. W.	28
Feed	26
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	25
Eggs	29

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